

## CAMPAIGN LIES WAILED.

General Weaver Answers Fully and Completely the Foul Slanders.  
News, Dallas, Texas.

The News has received the following with request to place it before the public:

DALLAS, September 5, 1892.

Hon. H. L. Bentley, manager People's party campaign, Fort Worth, Texas:

DEAR SIR:—My attention has been called to the publication in various democratic papers concerning my administration as commander of the post at Pulaaki, Tenn., in the winter of 1863-4. The charge that I ever imprisoned any one and then released them for a money consideration, or that I ever oppressed any one, male or female, or ever charged the people of that locality for passes through the lines of the federal army, or that I ever, in any manner, extorted money from the people of that locality and appropriated the same to my own use, is an unmitigated lie.

I was assigned to the post at Pulaaki by order of Gen. G. M. Dodge, commander of the left wing of the Sixteenth army corps. Upon entering that part of Tennessee General Dodge issued an order and made it public, in which he stated that his army was in need of supplies of every kind, and stated that if the people would bring in supplies vouchers would be rendered for the same without making any inquiries as to the loyalty or disloyalty of the parties. People brought in their supplies and vouchers were given them, and they were all paid by the assistant commissary general, Cyrus C. Carpenter.

During my administration as commander of the post, a large number of refugees came within our lines. They came from the confederate army in Alabama and elsewhere. They were totally without supplies and destitute, and at that time they could not be allowed to depart without restraint. General Dodge issued an order commanding me to make a levy of \$2,000, as I now remember, from wealthy citizens living in the vicinity, for the purpose of paying for supplies necessary for the sustenance of these refugees. In obedience to that order I issued an order reciting the authority under which I was acting, and served it upon certain parties, doubtless the parties named in the statement sent out from Pulaaki. The money collected was paid direct to Col. Cyrus C. Carpenter, assistant commissary general of the left wing of the Sixteenth army corps, and did not pass through my hands, as I now remember, and the wants of the refugees were supplied.

General Dodge is well known to the people of Texas, being in charge of an extensive railway system within your state, and Colonel Carpenter has since served as an officer in the treasury department, as a member of congress, and as governor of the state of Iowa. To these officers, and to all others who knew me in the army, I refer all questions concerning my rectitude and honorable conduct as a soldier. There is not a human being—man, woman or child—living or dead, that I ever oppressed or mistreated while I was in the service of my country. The confiscation of property is cruel, the taking of life is cruel, every phase of war is cruel, but unfortunately our unhappy country had a surfeit of it. For my standing in the community, and during the time I commanded the said post, I refer to Mr. Harris, the Ballentine family, Rev. Robert Caldwell, and others who lived in Pulaaki at the time of my sojourn there. My association with these people was as peaceable and fraternal as possible during the existence of hostilities, and remarkably so in all that

region of the country. There was but little difficulty in that country during the time that General Dodge was in camp there with his army corps.

You are at liberty to make such use of this letter as you may deem proper.

Fraternally yours,

J. B. WEAVER.

The following additional testimony is taken from the *Toiler*, Nashville, Tenn., of September 14, 1892:

NEAR FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.,  
July 20, 1892.

EDITOR *TOILER*:—Dear Sir: Your note inclosing a clipping from the *Pulaaki Citizen*, in regard to Gen. Jas. B. Weaver's course toward the citizens of Giles county during the war of the rebellion, and in which you state that "I understand that you contradict," came to hand last evening.

I have neither contradicted or affirmed anything about it, for I had not heard of its publication. Perhaps you got your impressions from me direct, when you lived in our family and taught school.

I have often spoken to my friends of Gen. Weaver; of his kindness, firmness and exalted piety; of him as a Christian gentleman, for I knew the man, and had ample opportunities of knowing him. His tent was on my premises, within sixty feet of my dwelling house for one whole winter. His tent was headquarters until he was ordered to the court house, which was in full view, to take command of the post, which duty he performed until his regiment was ordered to Chattanooga. He was commander of the post say about half the winter of 1863-64, but his tent was not taken down until he made his final move. He was a colonel then, and was the commander of the Second Iowa regiment. Col. Weaver was under the immediate command of Gen. G. M. Dodge, of the left wing of the Fifteenth army corps, of Gen. W. T. Sherman's forces.

I had built my house in the edge of a grove of tall trees, the nearest grove to the town of Pulaaki, looking to the eastward. It was a grand grove, I felt proud of it. On the evening of the day the Second Iowa took possession of and camped in my grove, I sought Col. Weaver and plead for my grove, telling him that I had been raised in the country amongst the trees, and had it not been for that grove I should not have remained in the country; and more than that, that I intended to preserve it for the benefit of others as well as myself. Just at that moment I spied some soldiers passing, each with a couple of fence rails on his shoulder. I remarked that if my fences were burned they could be replaced, but if this grove is destroyed I cannot live long enough to grow another. Col. Weaver straightened himself to his full height, and declared with emphasis, "It shall not be cut."

I am now twenty-eight years older than I was then, but I never think of that grand man but it appears that my heart grows bigger; it appears that my heart would continue to enlarge if it had the room. He did not go back on his word. He gave me to understand that he did not make war upon the citizens.

While Col. Weaver's regiment remained, I came to regard it in a great measure as a protection against the soldiers of other regiments.

I am aware that many a bad man has used his office as a mask to hide rascality from public view, in peace as well as in war. Citizens both north and south had ample reason to complain of the enemies soldiers during the civil war. I remember one case of the kind to the amount of \$30 myself, but it took place before my acquaintance with Gen. Weaver.

Giles is a magnificent county, and

Pulaaki is decidedly the very best town I ever lived in. Well, a gentleman in blue, or rather from the blue grass region, happened to stay there one night, and he wished to remain there longer, and to sell goods, wares and merchandise to the kind citizens of the town and country. That was while "Johnnie" was temporarily absent from home; but when he returned he got mad and gutted the store, so he did. And that old military governor, A. J., decided that the citizens of Giles county should pay for the store. That's what went with my twenty, yet I did not get "from a thread to a shoelatchet."

Col. Weaver was a good man then, and I believe Gen. Weaver is a good man now.

Yours, etc.,

THEO. HARRIS, SR.

## KANSAS POLITICS.

Some Pointers Dished Up for "Advocate" Readers.

The Shawnee county convention occurs in Topeka October 1.

Hon. John Madden, of Chase county, is billed for some speeches.

The prohibitionists of Ellsworth nominated a county ticket last Saturday.

James F. Legate is speaking in the Sixth district. Everybody should hear him.

Chairman Simpson announced that Susan B. Anthony will speak in Kansas next month.

John J. Ingalls has "slept" through the quarantine and is billed to address the young republican club in Topeka October 1.

Barney Sheridan says Lawelling will carry Miami county by 300 to 300. Barney hardly ever makes a mistake in figures.

Chauncy I. Filley is tired, standing up for Missouri, and is coming to Kansas next month to stand along side of Perkins and Botkin.

A list of meetings for Atchison county is crowded out of this issue. L. D. Lawelling will speak in Atchison on the evening of October 4.

The stand-up committee evidently intends that Mrs. Smith shall earn that \$400 they are to pay her. They have fixed a number of dates for her.

J. R. Burton is among the Swedes of Saline county asking them if they do not think times are better in this country than in Sweden, and if not why do Swedes come here. Strong argument, that.

Senator Peffer addressed a well attended meeting at Olathe on Thursday, and another at Kansas City on Friday. Frank Herald also spoke at the latter place and then entertained a large crowd at Argentine on Saturday evening. Wyandotte county is alive.

In order to head off the People's club meeting at Enterprise Saturday night the republicans announced a meeting at the opera house. By hiring a band to play early they managed to get six men to come to their meeting while the Populists rallied in the park.

The republican editors of the state had another meeting in Topeka last Friday. They seem to have graduated from Anthony's fool school and "established" a new institution. To indicate the character of the organization it is only necessary to state that J. K. Hudson was elected president.

If honest democrats have not seen through this "anti fusion" republican scheme before this they will have no more trouble after carefully studying this fact: The Trans-Missouri passenger as-

sociation, which combines all the railroads, has agreed to give a one-and-a-third rate from all points in Kansas, and from Kansas City and St. Joe, to the Lowe-Harris Mitchell convention in Topeka, October 7.

The democrats of Douglas county, at their convention, passed resolutions scoring Judge Emery unmercifully for the part he has taken in the movement to call an independent democratic state convention. It was what one would naturally call reading him out of the party, but perhaps the judge's hide is so thick he will not understand it that way.

The McPherson county Populists will have a rally on October 8. With Sheriff Freeborn as chairman of one committee and J. A. Regnall of the other, McPherson is in good hands. They will probably get an audience for their speakers without sending personal requests to individuals, as the republicans did in order to get several hundred people out to hear a couple of distinguished women.

The rally at Elk City last Saturday was another of the big People's party meetings that old party papers fail to tell about. Fully 7,000 people were in attendance, and by actual count 807 vehicles passed into the grove where the rally was held. It is conceded to be the largest political meeting ever held in Montgomery county. Jeff Hudson was the speaker of the day. J. V. Charlton and S. H. Piper also delivered short addresses.

"Kernal" Bill Hackney has laid out a campaign in Cowley county "on his own hook." He has made his own dates and notified the township committees to provide halls, light and music while he furnishes the rest of the entertainment at a net cost of 0 for each meeting. As he has not begun yet the people are in doubt whether this is a plan to get even with Perkins and Humphrey, or whether he is simply earning the salary he draws from the railroad companies.

The fact became known in Cowley county that Dave Weir, republican nominee for county attorney, was no lawyer. Dave was glad of it at first, because he said the farmers would not vote for a lawyer, anyhow. But when the town people began to enquire into the matter Dave took a prominent colored man into his office and exhibited what he called a certificate to practice before the supreme court. The negro was not as dull as he looked, and he recognized the official document as a tobacco license. The would-be county attorney had kept a grocery store in Indiana.

Switzerland is the model republic of the world. Fifty years ago she faced the problems confronting the poor of the United States to-day. Her patriots were equal to the emergency, and established a government bank. The public credit was printed on notes, and these notes were loaned to the farmers on mortgages running thirty years at 3 1/2 per cent. interest, the borrower to pay one-thirtieth of the principal back annually. The old mortgages were taken up. Prosperity smiled upon the people; Shylock was banished; usury impossible, and the little nation went upward and onward to its happy destiny.—*National Economist*, September 17.

Thirty-Fifth District Convention.  
Notice is hereby given that the convention of the People's party of the Thirty-fifth representative district of Kansas will be held at the engine house, North Topeka, immediately after the close of the People's party county convention, October 1, 1892. Delegates to the county convention from said Thirty-fifth district shall constitute said district convention.  
G. G. McCORRELL, Secretary.  
Wm. OWEN, Chairman.